

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

19 September 1995

AM 10:00 CONVENE, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes:

27 July 1995

B. Dates of next meetings:

19 October 1995

16 November 1995

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. American Battle Monuments Commission National Park Service

CFA 19/Sept/95-1, World War II Memorial.
Site Study. (Previous: CFA 27/July/95-1.)

B. Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 19/Sept/95-2, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Main Campus, Washington, D.C.
Design for new building, "Fisher House."
2. CFA 19/Sept/95-3, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C. Courtyard
replacement and landscaping of Building 14.
3. CFA 19/Sept/95-4, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C. Renovation of and
window replacement for Building 7.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 19 September 1995

C. Government of the District of Columbia

1. CFA 19/Sept/95-5, District Building, 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Building renovation and courtyard infill addition. Conceptual design. (S.L. 95-59)
2. CFA 19/Sept/95-6, Arena at Gallery Place. Design development. (Previous: CFA 27/Jul/95-2.)

PM 12:30 Lunch Break

D. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

Appendix I.

2. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix II.

E. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 19/Sept/95-7, National Museum of the American Indian, The Mall at 4th Street. Design development program. (Previous: CFA 20/Feb/92-3.)

III. INSPECTION AND APPROVAL

Freer Gallery of Art, acquisitions.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 95-54	700 5th Street, N.W. 501 G Street L. P. Offices	Awning - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed shed type awning matching details and location of those existing elsewhere on the building as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 13 September 1995. The burgundy fabric will differentiate this entrance from the adjacent restaurant.

S.L. 95-55	2610 Rock Creek Drive, N.W. Woodland Limited Partnership	New house - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new house as shown in drawings received and dated 16 August 1995. Working drawings conform to previously reviewed and approved permit submission (S.L. 93-108) which follow requirements listed under agreements between the U. S. Government and the District Government dated 1993. Approved landscape plan is an integral part of this permit application as it is to be installed at time of construction. Erect on-site material samples for review and approval by the Commission of Fine Arts prior to construction of walls. See letter to Hampton Cross dated 1 October 1993.

S.L. 95-56	2804 Normanstone Drive, N.W. Woodland Limited Partnership	New house - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new house as shown in drawings received and dated 16 August 1995. Working drawings conform to previously reviewed and approved permit submission (S.L. 93-109) which follow requirements listed under agreements between the U. S. Government and the District Government dated 1993. Approved landscape plan is an integral part of this permit application as it is to be installed at time of construction. Erect on-site material samples for review and approval by the Commission of Fine Arts prior to construction of walls. See letter to Hampton Cross dated 1 October 1993.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 95-57	500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.	Guardhouse
HPA. 95-382	District of Columbia	addition and
	D.C. Courthouse	wheelchair lift
		- conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept of proposed guardhouse addition and new handicapped wheelchair lift at the location adjacent to the main entrance to the Courts building from John Marshall Place as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated September 1995.

S.L. 95-58	400 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.	Carport canopy
	Systems - Washington Associates	over driveway
	Hyatt Regency - Capitol Hill	- conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for canopy to serve as carport for drop-off as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 14 September 1995 which indicate a modified planter at the public sidewalk. Submit details of secondary canopy over handicapped access ramp, lighted bollards and signs. Submit working drawings for review when ready.

S.L. 95-61	1615 H Street, N.W.	Removal of
HPA. 95-417	Chamber of Commerce	chimney stack
		- conceptual

ACTION: No objection to proposed concept of removing brick chimney stack. Submit working drawings for review when ready.

ADDENDUM

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 95-57	500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.	Guardhouse
HPA. 95-382	District of Columbia	addition and
	D.C. Courthouse	wheelchair lift
		- conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept of proposed guardhouse addition and new handicapped wheelchair lift at the location adjacent to the main entrance to the Courts building from John Marshall Place as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 25 September 1995. Recommend new landscape material for both sides of proposed handicapped lift access walk within existing planter bed. Submit landscape plan with working drawings when ready.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 95-103	1068 31st Street, N.W.	Alterations to
HPA. 95-319	Tony Kowkabi	front for new
	Piccolo Ristorante	balcony -
		revised design
		- permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations of existing building front, including installation of balcony to replace current awning as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 September 1995.

O.G. 95-120	2620 P Street, N.W.	Alterations
HPA. 95-354	2620 P St. Ltd. Part.	to front -
		conceptual

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case superseded by case no. O.G. 95-144.

O.G. 95-121	3304 M Street, N.W.	Awning -
HPA. 95-371	Zuckerman Kronstadt, Inc.	permit
	Jennifer Leather	

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for awning as proposed. Awning configuration proposed is not recommended for this building as it would conceal existing architectural detail. Signs proposed are excessive.

O.G. 95-123	1010 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	Alterations,
HPA. 95-378	R B Associates	steel canopies
	Waterfront Center	and signs -
	(Dodge Center)	revised design
		- permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, steel canopies and signs. Working drawings conform to Board's recommendations during concept review. See previous Action (O.G. 95-60).

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 95-126	1208 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	Sign -
HPA. 95-379	W. T. Weaver & Sons, Inc. Limited Group Inc. "Structure"	permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sign of individually pin-mounted letters reading "Structure".

O.G. 95-127	2819 M Street, N.W.	Alterations to
HPA. 95-383	Maurice Kreindler CVS/Pharmacy	storefront and sign - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed storefront alterations and new sign consisting of three 20-inch high letters reading "CVS". Supplemental drawings received and dated 15 September 1995 show new door to the right centered within the existing masonry opening. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 95-78). Recommend increasing spacing between the letters.

O.G. 95-129	1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	Awning -
HPA. 95-385	Sunglass Hut Corporation	permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed shed type awning with lettering limited to the 1'-0" valance reading "Sunglass Hut International" once only as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 15 September 1995.

O.G. 95-130	1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	Awning -
HPA. 95-386	MAM - Harper Audette Miller Sunglass Hut Corporation	permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed shed type awning with lettering limited to the 1'-0" valance reading "Sunglass Hut International" once only as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 22 September 1995.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 95-134	1419 35th Street, N.W.	Brick retaining
HPA. 95-391	Woodstock Jesuit Community Residential	wall, steps and walk - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed brick retaining wall, steps, walk and gate.

O.G. 95-136	1054 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W.	Steel
HPA. 95-393	Frank Mitchell Group Design offices	awning - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed steel awning with lettering reading "Group Design". Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 95-91).

O.G. 95-137	1003 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	Alterations to
HPA. 95-394	The Door Store, Inc.	storefront and sign - revised design - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to existing industrial building and to proposed sign of individually mounted letters reading "The Door Store". Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 95-92).

O.G. 95-140	3700 O Street, N.W. Georgetown University Heating/cooling plant	Addition of cooling towers - Phase I - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for Phase I of proposed addition of cooling towers, landscaping and site development, including brick screen wall and wood retaining wall. Working drawings conform to approved submission. See previous Action (O.G. 95-83).

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 95-141 HPA. 95-398	1310 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. The Georgetown Inn	Projecting sign - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 3-foot by 4-foot projecting metal sign, <u>provided</u> that its bottom edge aligns with the window sill and that the greatest thickness of the sign is no more than 6 inches rather than the 8 inches proposed. (Note change to drawing.) Installation may require relocation of existing flagpoles higher on the wall above sign.		
O.G. 95-142 HPA. 95-401	3065-3067 M Street, N.W. Yetta Corp. Commercial	Alterations to storefronts and rear additions - conceptual
ACTION: No objection to concept design of alterations to the streets fronts of these two historic buildings or to the concept of proposed rear additions, provided that significant space is allocated for the planting of an <u>in-ground</u> tree at the rear of 3065 M Street. Given this provision, submit working drawings for review when ready.		
O.G. 95-143 HPA. 95-402	3139 M Street, N.W. Philbert Properties Old Glory Restaurant	Addition of dining deck and exit stair - revised design - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed addition of a rear dining deck and exit stair. Working drawings conform to Board's recommendations during concept review. See previous Action (O.G. 95-97).		
O.G. 95-144 HPA. 95-403	2620 P Street, N.W. 2620 P St. Ltd. Part.	Alterations to front - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to existing building front.		

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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

19 September 1995

The meeting was convened at 10:00 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices in the Pension Building, 441 F Street, N.W., after a tour of proposed World War II Memorial sites.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
 Hon. Harry G. Robinson, III, Vice-Chairman
 Hon. Rex M. Ball
 Hon. Carolyn Brodie
 Hon. Jeannine Smith Clark
 Hon. Eden Rafshoon
 Hon. Susan Porter Rose

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
 Mr. Donald B. Myer, Assistant Secretary
 Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson
 Mr. José Martínez-Canino

National Capital
Planning Commission
staff present: Mr. Patrick Tribe

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of the minutes of the 27 July 1995 meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

19 October 1995
16 November 1995

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. American Battle Monuments Commission and the National Park Service

CFA 19/SEP/95-1, World War II Memorial. Site study.
(Previous: CFA 27/JUL/95-1.) The Secretary noted that the Commission had visited several new site possibilities for the

memorial prior to the meeting: Columbia Island/Memorial Drive, and Rainbow Pool/Constitution Gardens. He then introduced Ambassador F. Haydn Williams from the American Battle Monuments Commission to make the presentation.

Ambassador Williams reviewed the previous site deliberations and reviews, noting that subsequent to the July meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, the various approving agencies had agreed that several new sites, on Columbia Island at the western terminus of Memorial Bridge, or along Memorial Drive, and at the Rainbow Pool, just east of the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool, deserved further study. He said these studies had been carried out with the aid of the ABMC's consulting architect, and after considering each site in relation to the great historical importance of World War II and its impact on the life of American and the world, the ABMC had voted unanimously to approved the Rainbow Pool site; he said the presidentially-appointed memorial advisory board had also approved this site by a majority vote.

Ambassador Williams then discussed the advantages of this site. He said it had a preeminent position on the major east-west axis, as well as a north-south axis of its own, and was linked visually and symbolically to all the other great memorials. It would be easily accessible to the public. The ample space on either side of the pool would allow for matching memorial elements without destroying the main Mall vista, and there was also the possibility of an underground visitors center north of the pool. He said he understood there were engineering problems and costs that would have to be overcome if this were attempted. He also suggested that the landscaping of the previously-approved Constitution Gardens site could be enhanced to provide a place of rest and contemplation for those visiting the World War II and other memorials in the area.

Turning to the Columbia Island site, Ambassador Williams said the idea of a triumphal arch at that point had great appeal; it would be highly visible and would have a magnificent axial relationship with the Lincoln Memorial and the Lee Mansion. Its problems, however, were many. The height and bulk of such an arch would interfere with the sight lines between Arlington and the Lincoln Memorial, and as it would be on a circle surrounded by heavy traffic, it would be difficult to approach. The cost of providing pedestrian access and implementing a major realignment of highways in the area would be prohibitively high and would also be very time-consuming.

Two other sites along Memorial Drive were considered. One just beyond Boundary Channel Bridge would provide ample space and proximity to parking and Metro, but would require the relocation of either the Spanish American War Memorial or the Seabees Memorial or both. A second site, opposite the Arlington Cemetery Visitors Center, would have the same advantages but would even more clearly

place the memorial within the boundaries of the cemetery, a place for burials and funeral processions. Ambassador Williams said the World War II Memorial should be a celebratory memorial, symbolizing the triumph of good over evil, and would be better situated in a living, vibrant environment than in the shadow of the hallowed ground of Arlington.

When Ambassador Williams had completed his statement, the Chairman asked if there was anyone else from ABMC or the Park Service who would like to make a statement. Sally Blumenthal, representing the Park Service, said her agency had no objections to the Rainbow Pool site, providing the fireworks and heads of state arrival functions could be accommodated elsewhere.

Richard Giegengack, a Washington architect, asked to speak. He said he had been involved in the design of Constitution Gardens and was also an adviser to the Thomas Paine Memorial Committee, which was considering sites in the area. He thought the proponents of the Rainbow Pool site should take into consideration the impact of the memorial on Constitution Gardens, and should describe more succinctly the extent of the memorial into the Constitution Gardens area. The Chairman and Mr. Ball agreed, and Ambassador Williams was asked to comment.

The ambasssador said the ABMC was no longer considering the old Constitution Gardens site as part of the memorial site. He said the Park Service had told them they could use space on both the north and south sides of the Rainbow Pool for memorial elements, perhaps colonnades or other structures, and that there would be no objection to considering an underground structure to the north. The only suggestion made concerning the old Constitution Gardens terrace site was that it be suitably landscaped so that it could serve as a place of rest and contemplation, as an associated site.

The Chairman said he thought the differences between Ambassador Williams and Mr. Giegengack were semantic, and he said it was his understanding, and he thought that of the Commission, that the old Constitution Gardens site was no longer under consideration, that the new site straddled the major east-west axis and was bounded by the dotted line shown on the ABMC's drawings. He asked Ambassador Williams how large the site was and was told that it was 5.5 acres within the dotted line. The Chairman said he thought the business of the Commission at this meeting was not to deal with specific design problems but to consider general concepts, one of which was that the great east-west axis had to remain open. He said the previous discussions of vertical elements applied to other sites, such as Columbia Island, but would not be appropriate here, except, perhaps, to flank the axis with two high jets of water, as had been proposed soon after the Rainbow Pool was constructed. He turned to the other members for their comments.

Vice-Chairman Robinson said he thought the Commission could take the word of the ABMC, that the memorial would not infringe on Constitution Gardens, and approve the site with the proviso that the architect work with the Commission to negotiate guidelines before final approval was given. He commented on the importance of maintaining the existing design and topography of the area, saying that any additional memorials would have to be "gifts" to the existing plan, that the axiality of the Mall could not be violated.

Mrs. Clark seconded the motion, and Mr. Ball said he would also support it. He suggested using the bridge of land between the Reflecting and Rainbow pools in some kind of unifying manner--perhaps a flame could be placed there.

The Chairman added that another thing to consider was the view towards the Jefferson Memorial; he noted the heavy traffic on 17th Street and thought perhaps some slight berming might ameliorate this disturbing aspect of the site. He also suggested that the fireworks could be set off from a barge in the Reflecting Pool to solve that problem. Mrs. Rose thought that both the fireworks and the helicopter landings were management problems that were capable of resolution; her concern was that water be kept an integral part of the design.

The Chairman returned to the possibility of an underground visitors center. He commented that it would bring with it numerous surface-breaking elements such as skylights and access--stairs or escalators and perhaps elevators for wheelchairs--all of which left rather large gashes in the earth. He did not say these problems could not be solved, but he noted that there was very little grade change to work with. He commented also on the adjacent elm trees, the special care the Park Service had given them, and said he was not sure they could withstand the change in the water table that would occur with underground construction. He thought trees of that height--60 to 70 feet--were an extraordinary amenity in the heat of Washington summers.

Arnold Goldstein from the Park Service asked to comment. He said in regard to the fireworks and the helicopter landings that at this time it was not a management decision the Park Service could make. He said the helicopter landing site was used about fifty times a year, that there were sometimes two helicopters, and it took the whole area. As for the fireworks, there were over 4000 shells, and for security reasons the area had to be cordoned off a thousand feet in each direction; he did not think a barge would work for this and other reasons.

The Chairman said he thought these things could be worked out; he noted that the Park Service had not vetoed the site, and said that the President had a great interest in the World War II Memorial, which could be helpful in solving some of the practical problems connected with the site.

Sarah McClendon, a member of the presidentially-appointed World War II Memorial Advisory Board, asked to speak. She said she was against any site in the Constitution Gardens area because there were already too many veterans' memorials there. She thought the importance of World War II demanded a site near the Capitol, and she mentioned a site near the proposed Museum of the American Indian.

The Chairman said he thought the Commission saw eye-to-eye with Mrs. McClendon on the significance of the World War II Memorial and her comments on not placing it near the Korean or Vietnam memorials. But he stated that those memorials could not be seen from the Rainbow Pool site, and he pointed out the prominence of that site, which would give the memorial all the importance she desired. In regard to the site near the Indian Museum, he said that had been discussed and it was agreed that no memorial should be placed in the central panel of the Mall.

Noting that a motion for approval had been made and seconded, the Chairman asked for a vote, and the motion was carried unanimously. Exhibit A

B. Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 19/SEP/95-3, Walter Reed Army Medical Center. Design for new building, "Fisher House". Staff member José Martínez located the project within the campus on drawings, and also pointed out the parking. He said the staff's only concern was that because of the contours of the site, a retaining wall would be quite visible and should be screened by landscaping. The members agreed this would be desirable, and Mr. David Phillips, representing Walter Reed, said there would be no problem doing this. There were no further comments and no objections to the design, and it was unanimously approved. (Mrs. Rose was not present for the voting, nor for the discussion and voting on the following two Walter Reed projects.) Exhibit B

2. CFA 19/SEP/95-4, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, courtyard replacement and landscaping of Building 14. Mr. Martínez said this involved the removal of old paving from interior courtyards and its replacement with paved walks and landscaping; he pointed out the building on an aerial photograph. The Commission thought the project would be a distinct improvement and approved it unanimously. Exhibit B

3. CFA 19/SEP/95-5, Walter Reed Army Medical Center. Renovation of and window replacement for Building 7. Mr. Martínez said Building 7 was one of the fine old buildings on the campus and was undergoing a major renovation. The exterior work would restore it to its original appearance. Mr. Ball asked if the proposed window replacement would meet the Department of the Interior guidelines, and Mr. Phillips said they were in the middle of a

Section 106 consultation at this time. He showed an example of a proposed aluminum window replacement which would be custom made for each opening, and said they would prefer to use this rather than repair the old windows because of ease of maintenance. Staff member Jeffrey Carson said the staff's concern was whether the profiles of the existing windows would be copied accurately, and also what the degree of deterioration was in the existing windows--whether it was feasible to repair them. The Chairman asked if there was also an issue of using a thermal pane window versus the old single pane, and was told that there was. Mr. Carson commented that it would be possible to duplicate the windows using thermal pane glass.

The Chairman said he thought that in this case the replacement windows would be acceptable as long as the existing profiles were used; Mr. Ball agreed but thought that the review process with the Historic Preservation Office and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation should be carried through. This was acceptable to the other members, and the Commission agreed to approve whatever decision Mr. Phillips and the preservation agencies came to.
Exhibit B

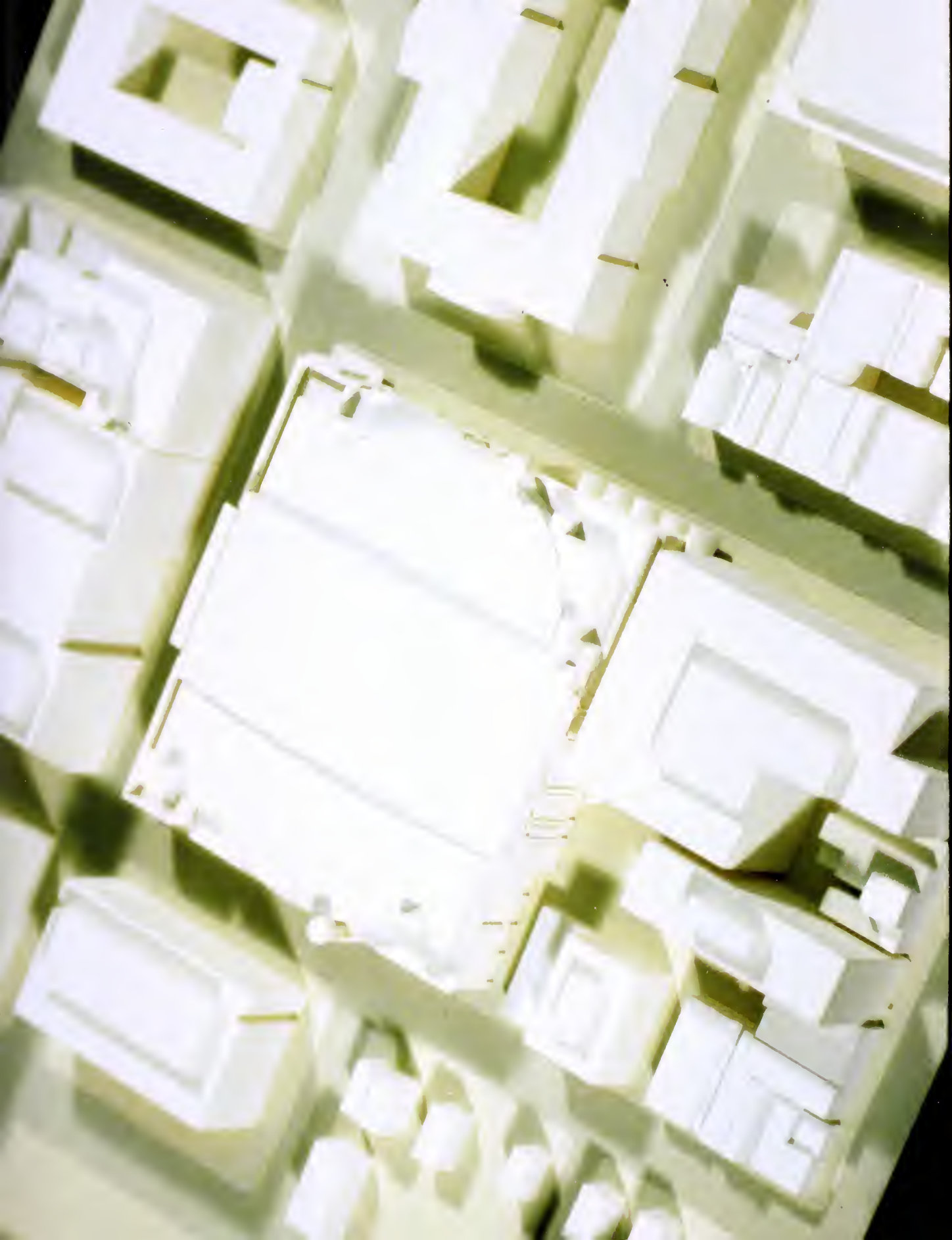
Before Mr. Phillips left, Mr. Ball asked about the status of the guest house design. (The Commission had reviewed a concept in January and disapproved it.) Mr. Phillips said the preliminary designs of all five finalists had been reviewed and the selection would be made in a few weeks. In answer to a question from Mr. Ball, he said the Commission's comments on the previous design had been taken into consideration in looking at the entries, and that the Commission should see the selected preliminary design in the near future.

C. Government of the District of Columbia

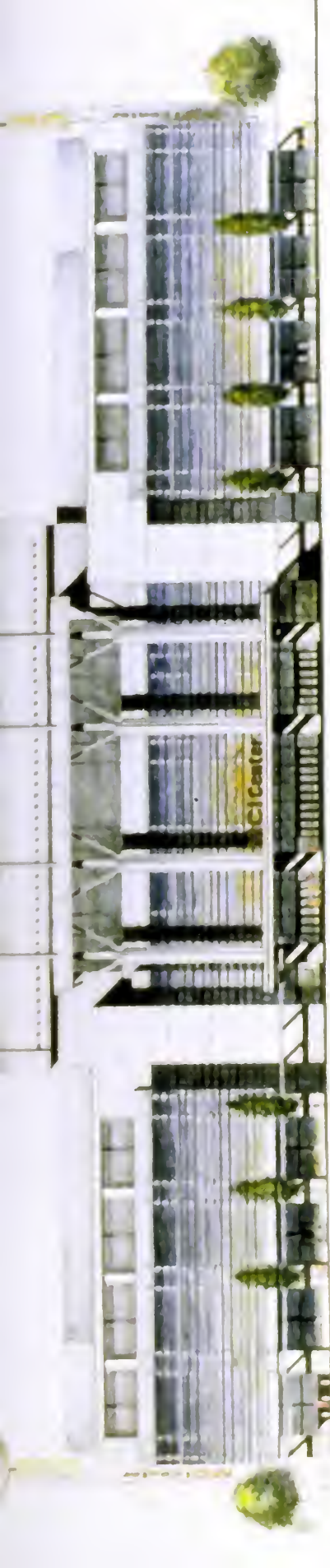
2. CFA 19/SEP/95-8, Arena at Gallery Place. Design development. (Previous: CFA 27/JUL/95-2.) (The agenda order was changed, and the second project submitted by the District of Columbia Government was reviewed first. Mrs. Rose returned to the meeting.)

The Assistant Secretary recalled the Commission's previous review and noted that the site had been cordoned off and archeological investigation on the site was proceeding rapidly. He asked the architect, Colden Florance, of FEEK, to discuss his firm's response to the Commission's comments and recommendations.

Mr. Florance said he would respond to four points raised at the previous meeting: (1) an extended and reinforced cornice line at 7th and F streets; (2) the character of the Chinese canopies and entrance pavilion on the north side; (3) the type of sign on the towers marking G Street; and (4) the Sixth Street facade and its relation to the National Building Museum.



33. CFA 19 Sept. 95-8. Arena,
Gallery Place. Design
development.



WEST ELEVATION



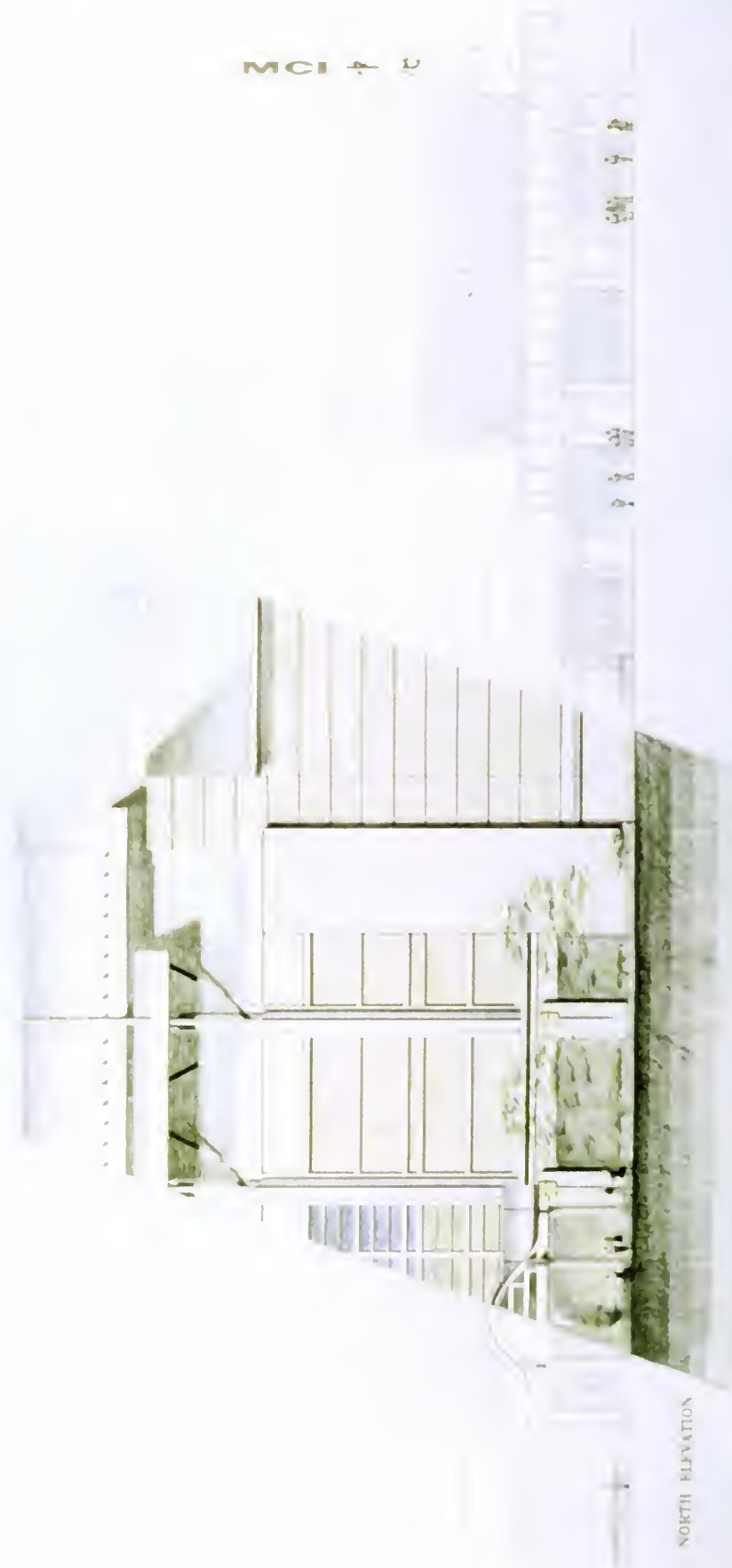
WEST ELEVATION

34. CFA 19 Sept. 95-8. Arena,
Gallery Place. Design
development.



WEST ELEVATION

35. CFA 19 Sept. 95-8. Arena,
Gallery Place. Design
development.



MCI + C

NORTH ELEVATION

D.C. ARENA ASSOCIATES

WASHINGTON D.C. ARENA

36. CFA 19 Sept. 95-8. Arena,
Gallery Place. Design
development.



WEST ELEVATION

37. CFA 19 Sept. 95-8. Arena,
Gallery Place. Design
development.

In regard to the cornice, Mr. Florance said they planned to extend it beyond the wall a distance of 2 feet, which would respond very well to the cornice of the Portrait Gallery across 7th Street. He noted that the extension would also occur at 6th and F streets.

Mr. Florance said he had discussed the problem of the Chinese canopies and entrance pavilion with his consultant, John Chen, and had arrived at a different solution, particularly for the pavilion, which had taken on the character of a gateway. The canopy on H Street had been further developed with the use of Chinese brackets. He noted that there would definitely be doors on the north facade, although for reasons of security and control, they would be for egress only. He added that work on the show windows for the facades was progressing, and that the suggestion had been made that delicate tracery in metal might be used on the face of the glass.

Turning to the 6th Street facade, Mr. Florance said he was happy to report that they had reached an accommodation with the National Building Museum. He said that because of the grade change, there was a terrace, significant in size, that could serve as an outdoor dining area. He said there would also be show windows on this facade to give it more life.

Lastly, Mr. Florance discussed the tower signs. He said the original intent was to develop a tower that was high-tech, that would give character to the building, and would provide a place for identification signs. He said his firm had been exploring various ways to develop a sign that would maintain the sense of lightness and transparency inherent in the open steel structure, and add to the feeling of festivity associated with sporting events, as the Commission had requested at the previous meeting. First, Mr. Florance noted that the tower had been lowered, changing the perspective and making the signs easier to read. He said the original use of an expanded metal mesh as a base for the letters had not worked because the level of transparency had made the letters illegible. Banners were found to be difficult to light properly, and would also be short-lived, about five years. He showed a modification of the original scheme, using back-lit letters. The Chinese letters would read vertically, but the English letters would be arranged horizontally. He showed a night version, noting that the bowl on top of the tower would be lit from below, and commenting that they had tried through this design to respond to the vernacular character of 7th Street and not to monumental Washington. Mrs. Clark asked about the colors shown on the drawing; Mr. Florance said they were the colors MCI would like to see but he thought there was some latitude and they could be more subdued. (Mrs. Clark left the meeting at this point.)

The Chairman was worried about the bowl, whether it really belonged on top of the tower, and how it would be lit; he was afraid, looking at the drawings, that it all might end up looking like a sign for a funeral parlor, rather than a place of festivity.

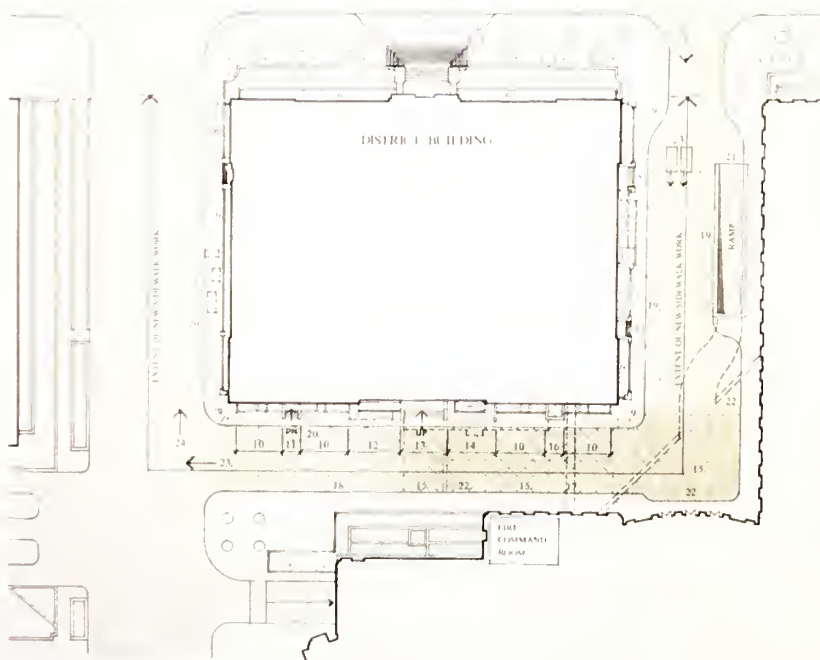
There was a general feeling that, however it was done, the end result had to have a feeling of lightness and festivity. The Vice-Chairman noted the various lighting and color combinations seen in Chinatown and thought the Arena signs should reflect this; he thought anything that could reduce the apparent size of the building would be a plus. The Chairman said the tower had to remain as a vertical architectural statement with some lettering attached, not a tower that was holding up two big solid signs; he thought that at some point a mock-up should be seen. It was agreed that the edges of the sign should be pulled back from the corners of the structure, for greater lightness and transparency. Recalling Mrs. Clark's previous question about how the English signs would be read, he asked Mr. Florence if they could read from the top down, the same as the Chinese, to be consistent. Mr. Florence said he would look into that.

A member of the public, Mr. Len Hagood, asked to speak. He said he was a member of a citizens group opposed to constructing the Arena on the Gallery Place site, and he asked that the Commission disapprove the design because of its effect on the L'Enfant Plan and the historic buildings in the area. Mr. Ball noted that the Commission had originally objected to the site, but had been overruled by the Mayor and the design submitted was for Gallery Place. He added that he was still concerned that the city had not begun an overall development plan for the impact of the project on the whole area. Mr. Hagood said the Commission had the power to disapprove the site, but he was told by the Chairman that in this case the Commission was only advisory and could be overruled by the Mayor. Exhibit C

1. CFA 19/SEP/95-7, District Building, 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Building renovation and courtyard infill addition. Conceptual design. (S.L. 95-59) Mr. Martinez pointed out that this was an unusual project in that it concerned a public District of Columbia building that would be renovated by a private developer, who would then rent part of it out to a public sector tenant, possibly GSA. Because of the involvement of a private developer, the project had been given a Shipstead-Luce number. He said the developer was submitting a schematic massing study at this time, just to get the Commission's position on the feasibility of infilling the courtyard.

Mr. Martinez noted that the building was U-shaped, and the proposal was to add over 47,000 square feet in the rear courtyard. The project also included restoring the exterior and certain portions of the interior to the original design. He introduced architect Shalom Baranes to discuss his plans.

Mr. Baranes said the transaction between the District Government and the developer was expected to be finalized soon, and as it was based on the developer's ability to infill part of the courtyard, he wanted to be sure the infill concept was acceptable to the Commission. He said he had no designs at this point, but



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SITE PLAN

THE DISTRICT BUILDING

THE WASHINGTON DEVELOPMENT
GROUP, INC.

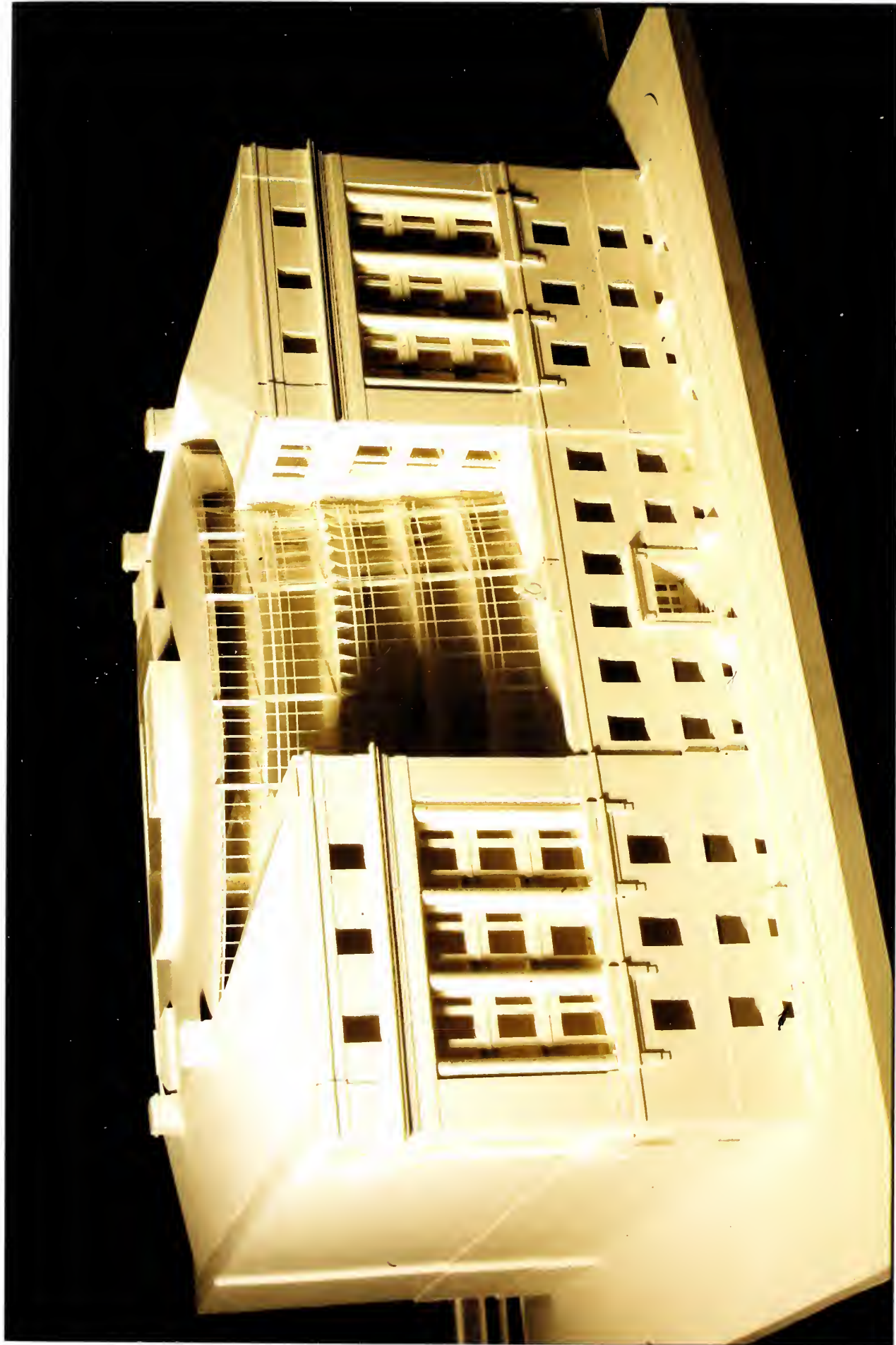
0 10 20 30 40 50

SEPTEMBER 1999

SHAFOM BARANIS ASSOCIATES



38. CFA 19 Sept. 95-7. Addition
to District Building, 1350
Penn. Avenue. Concept.



39. CFA 19 Sept. 95-7. Addition
to District Building, 1350
Penn. Avenue. Concept.

would come back in two or three months with a design and all the minor changes, mostly for access, that they would like to make around the base of the building. He noted that the infill would add 30,000 square feet; the rest of the 47,000 would be gained from the use of below grade space in the existing building.

Mr. Baranes said the building was designed in 1900 by the firm of Cope & Stewardson of Philadelphia, and was the result of a national competition; it was the only building this firm had done in Washington. After renovation, the District Government would occupy one-third of the building, the Federal Government two-thirds; this ratio could change in the future. He described the degree of detailing on the facades on the courtyard side, noting that there was already a two-story infill existing, closing in part of the U-shape. He described his preliminary plans for the addition, saying that the facade would be quite different from the original building, lighter, and in marble and glass. There would be a new entrance in the existing infill, facing the new Federal Triangle development, because one of the agencies in that complex would probably be one of the tenants. He described the way the infill would join existing construction, noting the way it would be pulled back to provide maximum light for offices.

Turning to the original building, Mr. Baranes said the Pennsylvania Avenue entrance would be restored and reopened as a ceremonial entrance for the District Government. The working entrance would continue to be on 13 1/2 Street, and the 14th Street entrance would be reopened; all handicapped access would be redesigned. Aluminum windows would be removed and replaced with wood windows that would replicate the originals. Mr. Baranes said the D. C. Preservation League had reviewed the plans and had some concerns, which he intended to take into consideration.

Richard Bush from the League asked to comment. He said they supported the general design concept but had several reservations: they stressed that the south elevation of the infill, facing the new Federal Triangle development, should distinguish itself from the original structure; and they thought the slot between the infill and the existing monumental stairway was too narrow and would have an adverse effect on this important historical aspect of the building.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Bush and told Mr. Baranes he was happy to see that this fine building would be restored and given a new life. He suggested that he look at the recent addition to the Royal Academy in London as an example of a successful infill. There was general approval expressed for Mr. Baranes' concept, and Mr. Ball made a motion that it be approved, taking into consideration the Preservation League's recommendations, as far as they concerned the exterior appearance. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Brody and carried unanimously. Exhibit D

D. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

Appendix I. The Appendix was approved without objection.

2. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix I. The Appendix was approved without objection.

Before adjourning for lunch and reconvening in Executive Session, there was a discussion of a proposal by the Secretary regarding the Pennsylvania Avenue Historic District. Mr. Atherton said that as there was a real possibility that the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation would be out of business early the next year, he was proposing that the historic district be placed under the Commission's authority, rather than creating a whole new method of design review; he noted that the Commission already had design review authority for the district. He said the staff at the conference committee had asked the Commission to submit a paper for their information. The members read the proposal and approved it unanimously. Exhibit E

EXECUTIVE SESSION

E. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 19/SEP/95-9, National Museum of the American Indian, The Mall at 4th Street. Design development program. (Previous: CFA 20/FEB/92-4.)

Before the project was introduced, the Chairman noted for the record that Mrs. Clark, a regent of the Smithsonian, had left the meeting before the luncheon break, and did not take part in the review of the American Indian Museum project, considering it inappropriate for her to do so.

Mr. Carson then reviewed the previous submission, which was an informational presentation outlining the program and goals of the museum. He quoted from the Commission's letter, which noted that the unconventional interpretation of the museum function presented, while exciting and appropriate, had to be accomplished in a way that would preserve the unity of the Mall. Since that time, he said, there had been exhaustive discussions between the architect and the various Indian nations and the development of a preliminary design. He said there were several ideas that appeared throughout the discussions: The entrance had to be at the east; the materials used, especially in the interior, should be natural; the structure itself should be amorphous, with no apparent straight lines or



40. CFA 19 Sept. 95-9. NMAI, the
Mall. Design program.



CONCEPT SITE PLAN
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN

41. CFA 19 Sept. 95-9. NMAI, the
Mall. Design program.

1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20004
 Tel: 202 638 5000
 Fax: 202 638 5001
 E-mail: smithsonian@si.edu



SMITHSONIAN
 INSTITUTION

Office of Design and Construction
 965 L'Enfant Plaza, SW Suite 3220
 Washington, DC 20024

Project No. NUMBER

Project Title
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE
 AMERICAN INDIAN

Facility:
 MALL MUSEUM

Washington, D.C.

Sheet Title
 CONCEPT PHASE
 SCHEME.1
 ELEVATIONS

REVISIONS
 1
 2
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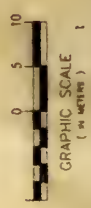
DATE ISSUED: 1/14/98
 DESIGNED BY: JAC
 DRAWN BY: GED
 CHECKED BY: JAC
 SHEET NO.: 23-
 A401.1



SOUTH ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



SCHEME 1

42. CFA 19 Sept. 95-9. NMAI, the
Mall. Design program.

right angles; there should be natural habitat trees and water, both appearing frequently; there should be both indoor and outdoor performance and dining spaces; and the museum should be a tactile as well as visual experience, with smell and taste involved also. Mr. Carson then asked Harry Rombach from the Smithsonian to begin the presentation.

Mr. Rombach said the design was still in a very preliminary concept stage, and as there were many people in the Smithsonian who had not seen it, he had asked to have the review in executive session; he said it was really a consultation session. He said there would be a final concept design presented during the public meeting in November. He introduced other members of the design team, and then asked Richard West, director of the National Museum of the American Indian, to continue the presentation.

Mr. West said he had only two points to make. One was that this had been a rather different kind of design process in that those involved had gone directly to the fundamental constituents of the Museum, the native people and communities that formed the base of contemporary Indian civilization, to get their ideas as to what they wished to have communicated in the museum. The second point was that in these conversations they had always tried to stress the location of the museum, on the National Mall. This had produced the complexity of the architectural resolution, a resolution that articulated the Indian experience and was at the same time respectful of its architectural surroundings. He said it was not an easy resolution, but it had been approached with care and thoughtfulness, and would be discussed by architect Douglas Cardinal. Before Mr. Cardinal spoke, landscape architect Roger Courtenay, from EDAW, talked about the landscaping plans.

Mr. Courtenay said his firm had written the environmental impact statement for the site and had since participated as landscape architects. He said he would review briefly the urban design principles they had sought to recognize in this natural habitat scheme. In addition to the "Way of the People" and the programming documents, he said they had also had to recognize a number of other documents, including the environmental impact statement which set some fairly specific parameters for setbacks and height limitations, the Smithsonian Institution master plan, the Mall streetscape manual, and the interests of various other agencies on the Mall. He noted that the building would have the same setbacks as the East Building of the National Gallery of Art, and he mentioned the relationship to the Capitol, and to Maryland Avenue, which he saw as due for substantial redevelopment in the next few decades.

Using a drawing, Mr. Courtenay showed how the site would be organized. First, at the northwest corner there would be a pedestrian entrance into the site and across the north face of the building, where many activities would take place and the visitor

would become engaged in the landscape of the habitat associated with the museum; the landscaping of this area would include a water feature separating the walk from the adjacent dining and performance activities. The diagonal walk would continue to the southeast corner. The entrance to the building would be at the east, where there would be a circular welcoming area, enclosed by another water feature and a wetlands habitat. Maryland Avenue would become the principal location for bus stops and tours, where visitors would proceed along a walk to the welcoming area and entrance.

Mr. Courtenay noted the full canopy of trees at the northern side of the site and at one point on the western edge; here the trees would be placed so as to enhance the relationship between the Air and Space and Indian museums. Commenting on the relationship to the Capitol, Mr. Courtenay said it would be strengthened with the hard-surfaced welcoming area, used for ceremonies and performances, surrounded by a lowlands, or wetlands habitat; he said there would be both visual and spatial links to the Capitol in this area. On Maryland Avenue there would be a softer approach, with a succession of low plantings in keeping with the future redevelopment of that street and its green spaces.

Mr. Cardinal then discussed his architecture and the theories and beliefs that had produced it. He said this building would complete the keystone, the last piece on the Mall, and that it was imperative that it respect the whole Mall composition; it had to be the right form and shape. It also had to say something about what was happening in the building. Mr. Cardinal said he had approached the task much as a sculptor would approach a block of stone, wanting to keep the dignity of the stone but also, in the judicious sculpting away of it, to see that a powerful icon emerged. In this case the icon had to express the goals and aspirations, beliefs and values, of a people who had been in the Americas for thousands of years, much like other buildings had expressed the character of the societies they represented.

Mr. Cardinal said the first requirement was that the building relate to nature, to the earth, that it feel very much a part of the earth. It also had to be open to the sky, and to have a relationship to the sun, moon, and planets, and to the four directions, especially the strong east-west axis of the Mall. The formal composition would respect the Mall, and the stone of the upper parts would be smooth, but nearer the ground the stone would be rougher and there would be a more informal, organic relationship of the building to the earth and the landscape, providing a transition to the interior spaces.

Inside there would be a large gathering space under a dome, where there would be songs, dances, rituals, food and shops. It would almost be like a spiritual lodge. From this space one would proceed to three levels of galleries. There would also be a

theatre and dining areas, conference and resource center spaces, and on the fourth floor, office space. Mr. Cardinal then discussed the facades, noting the emphasis on the east-west axis and the strong diagonal of Maryland Avenue. The north, or Mall facade would be curvilinear and organic, open to the landscape; the Maryland Avenue facade more formal with a vertical emphasis; the west, facing the Air and Space Museum, would be characterized by a solid wall treatment, where the relationship in Indian culture to the sun, moon and stars would be emphasized. Mr. Cardinal noted the different connotation of air and space in the two cultures. He said the relationship between the Mall setting and the needs of the Indian people required a careful balance, and the forms were continually evolving.

When Mr. Cardinal had finished his presentation, the Chairman expressed his enthusiasm for the preliminary concept, although he did have some questions about several specific elements. One was the dome, which he liked very much as a way of bringing in the sky, but was not sure was high enough to be seen from the ground; he thought it would be advantageous for it to have a visual relationship to the other domes on the Mall. Another question concerned the wavy, elliptical forms on the north side and whether they could work well if expressed vertically, picking up on the sense of "towersness" that the National Gallery's East Building and the Air and Space Museum had. He said his most serious concern was the extent to which the northeast corner had been undercut; he feared that it would be dark, unfriendly and over-bearing, giving the feeling that the building was not attached to the ground at that point.

Vice-Chairman Robinson was particularly impressed with the way Mr. Cardinal had embodied the spirit and culture of the people in his architecture, and by the way the informal landscaping supported the spirit of the building. He did not mind the undercutting at the northeast; he thought it reflected the informal nature of the entrance and established the fact that this building had a different voice and a different spirit, and that therefore it connected with the earth in a way different from the other Mall buildings. He asked Mr. Cardinal for further clarification.

Mr. Cardinal said the undercutting was done consciously in consultation with native advisors. They felt that in non-Indian buildings, the entrance often separated the visitor from the experience of the building, by stairs and by big doors, and there was often no protection. To the Indian, the earth was seen as a protector, and the rocks and overhanging cliffs as offering shelter from the sun and rain. He saw the overhang as an important part of the design. The Chairman said he liked the undercutting used elsewhere on the facades, but at this particular location, facing north, it had an oppressive feeling, like the Whitney Museum in New York, for example, and not like the welcoming shelter found at the NGA's East Building entrance.

Mr. Ball thought that perhaps the problem lay with the model; he thought that by including more landscape elements in the next model the effect of the overhang could be more accurately assessed. Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Rafshoon liked the overhang, comparing it to the cliff dwellings and the canyons of the West.

A discussion of the lighting followed: skylights, lighting for spiritual effect, and the effect of light on art objects. There was further discussion of the flattened dome, and Mr. Cardinal said it was conceived more as a circle, the center of a circle being seen as close to the earth. He said the dome was a sort of pivot point marking a change of axis in the design of the building. He remarked also that, on the Mall, the domes got progressively flatter as they neared the Capitol. The Chairman said one possibility would be to use a double dome; this would add more visibility outside but keep the feeling of a flat dome inside.

There were no further questions for Mr. Cardinal, and the Chairman said he thought the Commission was enthusiastic about what it had seen. He thought the design was going to take some getting used to because it was in a class of its own, but he wished Mr. Cardinal and the others well in a project that he thought was much needed and merited in the nation's capital. Exhibit F

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

III. INSPECTION AND APPROVAL

Freer Gallery of Art, acquisition. After the meeting, the members met to inspect and approve several objects proposed for acquisition.

Signed,



Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

4 October 1995

EXHIBIT A

Dear Col. Kelley:

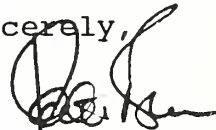
The Commission was pleased to meet with you and Ambassador Williams on 19 September 1995 to discuss studies of both the Columbia Island and Rainbow Pool sites for the location of the World War II Memorial. After careful consideration, the members agreed that the Rainbow Pool has the best potential for the creation of an appropriate tribute. However, the site is not without its own considerable problems and restrictions which must be acknowledged.

The Rainbow Pool is part of an established design reinforcing the major visual axis of the Capital. The new memorial must address that fact. At this stage, it would seem that the most likely design will retain the Rainbow Pool as a central motif, suggesting a bifurcated solution. The members recognize that any change or addition to the Capitol - Washington Monument - Lincoln Memorial axis will require a deft and sympathetic hand. Therefore, the Commission should be involved from the beginning in the development of design guidelines for the memorial, and the motion voting approval of this site included such prior consultation as a condition.

While it is critical that we focus the best available talent on this extraordinary site, it would also be wise to recognize that overbearing guidelines could stifle the realization of a brilliantly conceived solution. In any case, the entity or task force creating the guidelines we know will be well aware that the resulting design will be subject to the approval authority of three federal agencies.

As always, the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Colonel Kevin Kelley
Project Manager, World War II Memorial
American Battle Monuments Commission
Pulaski Building, Room 5127
Washington, D.C. 20314

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

4 October 1995

EXHIBIT B

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

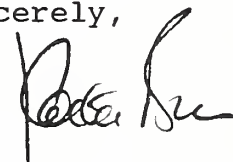
During its meeting 19 September 1995 the Commission reviewed and approved three projects for the Walter Reed Army Medical Center: plans for the Fisher House, alterations to the Building 14's courtyards and the renovation of Building 7.

The Commission is very pleased with the residential character of the Fisher House. During construction, special care should be given to protecting the existing trees retained on the site. In terms of additional landscaping, we recommend planting evergreen bushes or ivy to screen the brick retaining wall facing the parking area.

The alterations to the courtyards of Building 14 were well received by the members. Replacing the barren paved surfaces with walks and planting beds is a definite improvement.

The renovation of Building 7 was submitted with significant attention to detail. We are happy to see the original character of this building brought back to life. However, as much as possible, it is important that the replacement windows be appropriate to the historic fabric of the building. We highly recommend adherence to the Secretary of Interior Standards and coordination with the D.C Historic Preservation Review Board to assure the best possible solution.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Richard C. Armstrong, P.E.
Chief, Engineering Division
Directorate of Military Programs
Department of the Army
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Washington, D.C. 20314-1000

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

4 October 1995

EXHIBIT C

Dear Mr. Kerr:

The Arena architects met with the Commission on 19 September to discuss responses to our 27 July comments on the design. Mr. Florance described facade refinements made over the last several months which happily include more glass to make interior activities visible from the sidewalk, and steps toward added "street life". Further refinements to the cornice areas also met with the Commission's approval.

The major concern at this point is the design of the vertical sign pylons. Fortunately project momentum is not dependent on their final detailing. Conceptually, the Commission is in favor of the reduced height, the sense of light, and the liveliness proposed. We are not unanimous in feeling the torchère, or bowl-shaped top, is in the same league with the excellence of the building design. Our hope is that the pylon, itself, can maintain some openness, and/or transparency, and that the applied letters can enhance, rather than conceal, a structural elegance.

Finally, we want to emphasize that this is a sports and entertainment facility which should enliven downtown Washington. Lights, movement, retail, and spectator activities should be strengths of the final product, avoiding any association with monumental or governmental structures, while being careful not to over-commercialize a civic building that will already exert considerable presence by its scale alone. Hopefully the current planning momentum can also be focused on upgrading the rest of the neighborhood through new development of those vacant parcels and empty buildings now blighting the area, particularly the area immediately to the north of the Arena.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

James E. Kerr, Project Director
Arena Task Force Office
Government of the District of Columbia
441 4th Street, N.W.
Suite 370 South
Washington, D.C. 20001-2728

AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT

19 September 1995

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 95-59	1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.	Renovation
HPA. 95-413	Government of the District of Columbia	and courtyard infill addition - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept of courtyard infill addition to the District Building. Massing study was reviewed by the Commission at its meeting 19 September 1995. Submit concept development for review when ready.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

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441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT E

18 September 1995

MEMORANDUM

TO: Kathleen Wheeler
Mark Mioduski

FROM: Charles H. Atherton 

SUBJECT: Successor Agency for Design Review, PADC Area.

The Commission of Fine Arts is the logical agency to succeed the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation for design review of new construction and alterations within that area currently defined as the Pennsylvania Avenue Development district. The mechanism for efficiently administering the former PADC area is in place. Operating under the Shipstead-Luce Act of 1930, the Commission already has design review jurisdiction over a significant portion of that district. The simple solution of extending that jurisdiction has the advantage of maintaining continuity. This advantage would provide a clear and easily understood transition for the community with little likelihood of additional cost to the government. At a time when the Federal Government is intent on eliminating excess duplication of services, this proposal seems to make the most practical sense.

I have attached a copy of the Shipstead-Luce Act of 1930, along with suggested wording shown in bold print for amending Public Law 231-71st Congress, etc., as follows:

including the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation district,

this phrase to be inserted between "extending from the Capitol to the White House," and "Rock Creek Park".

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT
PUBLIC LAW 231-71ST CONGRESS-S. 2400
40 U.S.C. 121, 46 Stat. 366

AN ACT TO regulate the height, exterior design and construction of private and semipublic buildings in certain areas of the National Capital.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in view of the provisions of the Constitution respecting the establishment of the seat of the National Government, the duties it imposed upon Congress in connection therewith, and the solicitude shown and the efforts exerted by President Washington in the planning and development of the Capital City, it is hereby declared that such development should proceed along the lines of good order, good taste, and with due regard to the public interests involved, and a reasonable degree of control should be exercised over the architecture of private or semipublic buildings adjacent to public buildings and grounds of major importance. To this end, hereafter when application is made for permit for the erection or alteration of any building, any portion of which is to front or abut upon the grounds of the Capitol, the grounds of the White House, the portion of Pennsylvania Avenue extending from the Capitol to the White House, **including the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation district**, Rock Creek Park, the Zoological Park, the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, Potomac Park, The Mall Park system and public buildings adjacent thereto, or abutting upon any street bordering any of said grounds or parks, the plans therefor, so far as they relate to height and appearance, color, and texture of the materials of exterior construction, shall be submitted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the Commission of Fine Arts; and the said commission shall report promptly to said commissioners its recommendations, including such changes, if any, as in its judgment are necessary to prevent reasonably avoidable impairment of the public values belonging to such public building or park; and said commissioners shall take such action as shall, in their judgment, effect reasonable compliance with such recommendation: Provided, That if the said Commission of Fine Arts fails to report its approval or disapproval of such plans, within thirty days, its approval thereof shall be assumed and a permit may be issued.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

4 October 1995

EXHIBIT F

Dear Mr. Thomas:

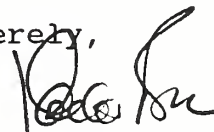
The Commission was pleased to meet with Richard West and the architect, Douglas Cardinal, on 19 September 1995 to discuss the preliminary concept design for the proposed National Museum of the American Indian on the Mall. The members present were unanimous in their enthusiasm for this project. In brief, the program and design direction were approved.

In consultation with the many Native American Nations, the architect has developed a preliminary concept for a national museum that very well may result in a unique design. Clearly, there are elements in the rough concept that both disturb and excite, simultaneously. Nevertheless, because of the extraordinary nature of the project, we believe the architect should continue to pursue this general approach. If he succeeds, the result will not be just a museum structure, but a living entity and the embodiment of concepts shared by all Native Americans.

The Commission recognizes that the process of constructing a major new building on the last available parcel overlooking the Mall is a challenging task. For now, however, the members have agreed to give this unusual program a chance to develop through the design process.

The Commission looks forward to working closely with you on this project and offers the services of the staff should any questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. William L. Thomas
Acting Director
Office of Design and Construction
Smithsonian Institution
955 L'Enfant, S.W. Suite 3230
Washington, D.C. 20024

Freer Gallery of Art

Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
TEL. 202.357.4880
FAX 202.633.9105
EXHIBIT G

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution and the Commission of Fine Arts, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles Lang Freer, have examined the following:

*Painting, The Thirty-Six Poets at Leisure;
by Matsumura Goshun (1752-1811);
Japan; Handscroll; Ink and light color on paper;
Edo period
(V13.95) Gift consideration*

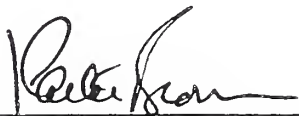
*Painting, Still life with Fish, Peach Blossoms, and Birds;
by Taki Katei (1830-1901);
Japan; Hanging Scroll; Ink and colors on silk;
Edo-Modern period
(V17.95) Purchase consideration*

*Album of Landscape Paintings;
by Nakabayashi Chikkei (1816-1867);
Japan; Ink and color on paper;
Edo period
(V18.95) Gift consideration*

*Painting, Allegorical rendering of a female in Western clothing;
attributed to Nar Singh (fl. 1589-1604);
India; Ink on paper;
Mughal, ca. 1600
(V22.95) Gift consideration*

10 *Painting, Portrait of a Bijin;*
by Shuranzai Zengo (fl. Late 18th-early 19th c.);
Inscription by Okada Gyokuzan (1737-1812);
Japan; Hanging Scroll; Color on paper
(V32.95) Purchase consideration

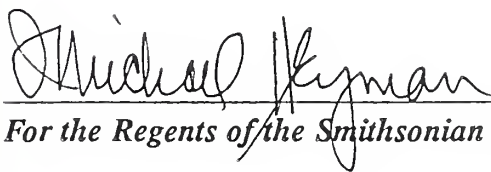
END OF LIST



For the Commission of Fine Arts

27. IX. 95

Date



For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

9/20/95

Date

